

DAILY NEWS.

STONE & UZZELL, - PROPRIETORS.
FAYETTEVILLE STREET.
OVER W. C. STONACH & CO'S STORE.
CASH-INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.
The DAILY NEWS will be delivered to subscribers at FIFTY CENTS per week, payable to the carrier weekly. Mailed at \$7 per annum; \$3.50 for six months; \$2 for three months. The WEEKLY NEWS at \$2 per annum.

\$100,000.

THE DIRECTORS OF THE
VUE DE L'EAU CO.

Having, for reasons already given to the public, deemed it judicious to postpone their GRAND GIFT CONCERT

In aid of this new and delightful

SEA-SIDE RESORT,

The undersigned take pleasure in announcing that the Concert will take place, without fail,

On Thursday, Feb. 20, 1873,

IN THE OPERA HOUSE, NORFOLK, VA.,

When the following magnificent gifts, amounting to

100,000 DOLLARS,

Will be distributed by lot to the holders of tickets:

1 Gift in Greenbacks of \$5,000
5 Gifts in Greenbacks of \$1,000 each, 5,000
25 Gifts in Greenbacks of \$500 each, 12,500
25 Beautifully located Cottage Lots "by the sea," 30 by 130 feet, at
Vue de l'Eau, valued at \$100, 25,000
250 other beautifully located Cottage Lots, 25 by 130 feet, at Vue de l'Eau, valued at \$200 each, 50,000
100 Gifts in Greenbacks of \$100 each, 10,000
50 Gifts, valued at \$100,000

20,000 TICKETS AT \$5 EACH.

The distribution of Gifts will take place immediately after the Concert, on the vast stage of the Opera House, and in full view of the audience, under the immediate supervision of the President and Directors of the Vue de l'Eau Company, and the following distinguished gentlemen, who have kindly consented to be present and see that the gifts are properly distributed as advertised:-

Hon John R. Ludlow, Mayor of Norfolk,
Hon A. S. Watts, Mayor of Portsmouth,
Hon John B. Whitehead, Ex-Mayor of Norfolk,
James G. Holladay, Esq., of Portsmouth,
should the tickets be not all sold when the concert comes off, the presents will be distributed in proportion to the number sold.

Careless Gifts will be paid in cash at our Banking House in the city of Norfolk, on presentation of the tickets entitled thereto, without discount.

For further particulars and for tickets, apply to the undersigned, who are authorized to appoint agents for the sale of tickets.

The undersigned, Directors of the Vue de l'Eau Company, pledge themselves to the public that the above Grand Gift Concert will take place on Thursday, February 20th, 1873, as announced in above card, on the basis of the original advertisement as to the distribution of gifts.

Wm. Lamb, R. J. Neely, M. Parks,
V. D. Grier, W. H. White, W. Reed,
F. G. Gino, G. W. Greer, N. Burrows,
R. C. Lindsey, J. C. Lindsey.

Tickets are now ready for sale, and can be obtained from the following agencies:

Fogarty & Co.,
Bank of Portsmouth,
Bain & Brothers,
Burrows, Post & Co.,
BURRUSS, SON & CO.,
Bankers and Financial Agents
Vue de l'Eau Company,
NORFOLK, VA.

Tickets can be purchased of
R. H. BRADLEY,
Fayetteville Street,
RALEIGH, N. C.
Ja 26-dtd

THE ADJUSTABLE

SPRING BED BOTTOM,

Of which we are the

SOLE MANUFACTURERS AND PROPRIETORS FOR NORTH CAROLINA.

IS THE PERFECTION OF

Comfort, Durability & Cleanliness.

We manufacture these Beds of all sizes, to fit every kind of style of Bedstead, and will manufacture them expressly for and deliver them at

Hotels and Private Families

Without Extra Charge,

allowing sufficient use to assure satisfaction before payment is required.

All our goods are made in the most thorough manner, of the very best materials, and are warranted for ten years use, to remain perfect and serviceable.

We have purchased the right in this patent for the entire State, and will sell county rights on reasonable terms.

We should be ready in a few days to manufacture them in any quantity.

Dr. Blackhall, at the Yarrowburgh House, who has them in use, can tell about the Beds.

Persons in Raleigh or vicinity desiring a Spring Bed to try, will send length of one of the slats across bedstead, to

JONES & ELLIS, Manufacturers,
Hillsboro St., Raleigh, N. C.
J. A. JONES,
D. J. ELLIS.

REMOVED

Having disposed of my Store on Fayetteville street, I have opened at

No. 13 Hargett Street,

where I will be pleased to serve all who will favor me with their patronage, at the lowest possible rates, for CASH or barter. My stock consists of

Sugar, Coffee, Flour, Meal, Rice, Salt, Molasses, Cheese, Hams, Shoulders, Bulk Meat, Lard, Vinegar, Ketchup, Oil, Pickles by the measure, Soap, Brandy, Candles, Canned Goods, Candies, Nuts,

Raisins, Apples, Onions, Irish Potatoes, &c.
Thankful for past patronage, I hope to merit the same in future, by fair dealing and strict attention to business.

Give me a Call!

C. D. CHRISTOPHERS,
No. 13 Hargett Street.

CARMER'S

COMPOUND

PECTORAL COUGH SYRUP.

It will cure Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, and all Diseases of the Throat and Lungs.

PREPARED BY

J. R. H. CARMER, Druggist,

No. 11 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.
Jan 29-11

THE DAILY NEWS.

VOL. I. RALEIGH, N. C. WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 12, 1873. NO. 266.

MORNING EDITION.

The Raleigh Daily News.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1873.

All parties ordering the News will please send the money for the time the paper is wanted.

Special Notices inserted in the Local Column will be charged Fifteen Cents per line.

Messrs. Griffin and Hoffman, Newspaper Advertising Agents, No. 4 South Street, Baltimore, Md., are duly authorized to contract for advertisements at our lowest rates. Advertisers in that city are requested to leave their favors with this house.

LOCAL MATTER.

E. C. WOODSON, City Editor

For latest news by telegraph see Fourth Page.

Correspondents will please write on one side of the paper.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

D. R. Goodloe, Esq., of Warrenton, is in the city.

The Knights of Pythias will meet tonight for work in the first and second degrees.

Judge D. A. Barnes, Dr. S. A. Williams and T. Stewart Armstrong, Esq., arrived in this city yesterday afternoon.

Edward Carswell and Theo. N. Ramsey, Esqs., leave this city this morning for Goldsboro. Mr. Carswell is canvassing in the interest of the Good Templars.

The moving of the Baptist College building, "on wheels," will commence on Thursday at 12 o'clock. The "North American House Mover" will have his hands full, we opine.

Metropolitan Hall was crowded again last night to listen to the address of Mr. Carswell, the Canadian humorist. Quite a number of persons were induced to join the order of Good Templars.

The News job office having obtained a new and elegant large job press, is now better prepared than ever to do all manner of job work. Send in your orders if you wish neat work. Parties in the country wanting work done, have only to notify us of their wants.

CONCERT AT THE PEACE INSTITUTE.

Last evening the young ladies and teachers of the Peace Institute, of this city, gave their semi-annual concert, and a charming entertainment it was.

The spacious and well proportioned Chapel was filled to the extent of its capacity by an appreciative audience, whose delight was frequently manifested by outbursts of hearty, but well bred applause.

At the hour this written, it is too late to enter into details as to the charming performances and beautiful surroundings. The various pieces were all well rendered, both in point of execution and expression.

In several, both vocal and instrumental, a high order of talent, combined with an artistic ability, was developed.

Prof. Baumann and his corps of assistants may well congratulate themselves upon the success which has rewarded their labors in the musical department of this excellent institution of learning.

At another time a more extended and descriptive notice of this delightful concert will be given, together with some remarks upon a few of the many points of excellence which characterize the management and discipline of this institution.

THE FRESHET IN THE ROANOKE.

Our Weldon correspondent, under date of Monday, thus speaks of the high waters in his section:

"The freshet in the Roanoke reached its highest Saturday night. It was within six feet of the great freshet of January, 1865. The water subsided very slowly last night, but this evening it has been going down more rapidly."

The steamer Silver Wave is below the Petersburg railroad bridge, waiting for the water to get low enough for her to pass under and come up with her cargo. Captain Locke thinks he will be able to bring her up in two or three days.

The new embankments of the Petersburg railroad stand the pressure of the water without material injury.

The weather has been so wet and unfavorable for outdoor work that the farmers have not been able to do much, and at this writing (9 p. m.) the indications are that we will have more rain.

MOSELEY THE CONFECTIONER.-By reference to our advertising columns it will be seen that Moseley who is, by the way, known as the "children's friend," has in store every thing in the Confectionery and fancy goods line. Toys of every description from a Jew's harp to a sailing steamboat; cakes, candies, confectioneries and family groceries.

Moseley has one of the greatest curiosities in the shape of a toy that has ever been brought to town and it is really worth a visit to see. A live baby seven and a half inches in length and weighing 2 3/4 lbs., which squalls and squirms like a sure-enough baby. It is really a curiosity.

Don't forget his place, nearly opposite Tucker Hall, when you want cakes, candies or toys for the children.

COL. R. T. BENNETT.-This gentleman is at present confined by sickness to his room at the Yarrowburgh. We hope he will be in his seat in a day or two. The Wilmington Journal of yesterday thus alludes to him:

"Colonel R. T. Bennett, the able Representative from Anson, was in the City last evening, en route for Raleigh. Colonel Bennett has taken a position in the House of which he may well be proud, and which has enabled him to be of great benefit, not only to Anson and this portion of the State, but to the State at large."

STILL SICK.-Gov. Caldwell, who has been quite ill for several days past, was, we learn, better yesterday afternoon.

BE ON THE ALERT.-In order that our merchants may be kept posted, we give the following account from the Wilmington Star of the 8th inst. showing how a prominent business house in Fayetteville was swindled the other day:

"A prominent mercantile firm of Fayetteville was made the victim a few days since of a trick, the equal of which, especially in the daring-diffidence of the perpetrator, we have seldom heard read of in the annals of roguery. A neatly dressed man, of prepossessing appearance, entered the store and after looking about a while remarked to one of the proprietors that he was indebted to the firm in the sum of \$100 and would like to have his bill made out and receipted and he would pay the amount."

The proprietor said he remembered nothing of the occurrence, but asked his name and, upon one assumed for the occasion being given, the book-keeper was requested to see if there was any charge against him. An examination of the books was made and no such name could be found. "Nevertheless," remarked the unknown, "I purchased a bill of goods in this store to the amount stated, on sixty days' time. He then went on to designate the different clerks who served him on the occasion. The storekeeper was astounded at the apparent honesty of the stranger, a quality so rare among the human family in these degenerate times, and proceeded to lecture his book-keeper for his carelessness and neglect in not entering the sale at the time. He then made out the bill and receipted it, when the amount was paid over. The stranger then sauntered about the store a few minutes, when he remarked that he would like to purchase another bill of goods. The storekeeper, anxious to retain such an honest customer, smilingly assented and hastened to supply him with everything he required. Goods of different descriptions, amounting in the aggregate to about \$700 worth, were put up, the unknown desiring them to be sent to a certain point, which was done. The stranger then took his departure ostensibly for the purpose of getting the money to pay for the goods, since which time neither the man nor the goods he purchased have been heard of or heard of in Fayetteville. Hereafter extremely honest people will be looked upon with a certain degree of suspicion by our friends, the merchants alluded to as a result of their experience with their unknown customer."

THE AGRICULTURAL MEETING AT METROPOLITAN HALL.-As heretofore announced, Col. T. M. Holt, the President of the Agricultural Society, will be in the city to-morrow in the interests of the Society and with the view of furthering the efforts that are being made to arrange a Fair Grounds near Raleigh second to none in the South. A meeting of the Executive Committee will be held to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock, at the office of the Secretary in the Fisher building, front room third floor.

At 7 1/2 o'clock in the evening a general meeting of the citizens and all others interested will be held in Metropolitan Hall when addresses will be made by different persons, the plans of the new Fair Grounds exhibited, and various matters pertaining to the Fair next fall discussed. It is to be hoped that the citizens of Raleigh, who are deeply interested in the success of the efforts now being made, will turn out in large numbers to encourage the Committee and the President, who are laboring so faithfully in the cause, with their presence.

SUPREME COURT.-The Court met yesterday at 10 A. M. All of the Judges present. The following cases were argued:

Julius S. Joyner vs Thos H. Speed, Franklin Jones & Jones for plaintiff, and C. M. Cook and J. J. Davis for defendant.

E. O. Macy, administrator vs State of North Carolina-Wake. A. M. Lewis for plaintiff and Attorney General for the State.

Jane C. Hinton vs David Hinton, executor-Wake. W. S. Mason, T. P. Devaux and Smith & Strong for plaintiff and Moore & Gatling for defendant.

Reuben Perry vs Sylvester Pearce-Johnston. A. M. Lewis for plaintiff and Smith & Strong and L. W. Barringer for the defendant.

Ann Williams vs Silas M. Greene-Cherokee. Ovide Dupre and W. H. Pace for plaintiff and Jones & Jones, J. C. S. Gaudier and W. M. Shipp for defendant.

The Court adjourned to meet this morning at the usual hour. The 6th District will be continued to day.

MAJOR F. H. CAMERON.-The Wilmington Journal, of the 8th inst., in alluding to the resignation of this gentleman as Secretary and Treasurer of the Wilmington Life Insurance Company, says:

"Major Cameron resigned this position to accept the Vice Presidency of the North Carolina State Life Insurance Company, of Raleigh, to which he was recently elected. We regret that he has found it necessary to leave us and can only tender him our most sincere wishes in his new field of labor. We congratulate the new Company in having secured the services of one so competent, and are confident that, in his extended sphere, he will gain an increasing reputation for himself while establishing his Company on a firm and profitable foundation."

PERSONAL.-We noticed quite a number of persons in the city last evening from different portions of the State, in attendance upon the Educational Convention now in session at the Baptist Church in this place. Among the number we were pleased to see our friend Julian Pickett, Esq., of Hertford county, whose trenchant pen has often graced the columns of our paper both here and at Weldon. May he live a thousand years.

(3) Century whisky, the creme de la Creme of all whiskies!

THE BAPTIST EDUCATIONAL CONVENTION.-This Convention met at the Baptist Church at 7 1/2 o'clock last evening.

The exercises were opened by singing, Rev. Dr. Pritchard leading in the old song of "Come Thou Fount of every Blessing."

Prayer by the Rev. Dr. Walters.

On motion of Dr. Pritchard, Hon. John W. Ellis, of Columbus, was made temporary Chairman, and W. H. Pace, of this city, and Maj. W. J. Yates, of the Charlotte Democrat, were requested to act as Secretaries.

Mr. Ellis, upon taking the chair, said: Brethren, of the Church, Gentlemen of the Convention and Ladies: I thank you for the compliment in calling upon me to assist in the permanent organization of this body. I sincerely hope its proceedings may result in the increased usefulness of our Church, and in the general advancement of our country.

Messrs. Walters, Hulham, and Ivey were appointed a committee on permanent organization.

The President announced that all persons present interested in the cause of education were invited to participate in the proceeding of the Convention.

Dr. W. M. Wingate introduced to the audience Rev. Dr. Royall, who proceeded to read a paper on, "Certificates and Diplomas in Academies and Colleges dependent upon a high standard of scholarship-how far practicable?"

An address, on the same subject, was delivered by the Rev. J. C. Hiden, of Wilmington. We regret that lack of space to-day precludes the possibility of even giving a synopsis of the excellent addresses of the above named gentlemen. Suffice it to say, that all who went to the Convention last night will attend to-day, and all who would not a rich intellectual treat will not miss an opportunity to attend the meetings this week.

The Convention will meet this morning at 10 o'clock. The following will be the principal order of exercises:

The relations between the Academy and College. How may the number of the former be increased?

Paper-Rev. A. F. Reed, Raleigh, N. C.

Addresses-Mr. J. H. Pickett, Murfreesboro, and Mr. J. C. Scarborough, Selma, N. C.

THE SMALL-POX IN FRANKLIN.-Dr. Crenshaw, of Louisburg, who has been quarantined for some time past with the small-pox in Harris' Township, gives the following particulars of the ravages of this disease in that vicinity.

The facts are taken from a letter to Representative Williamson, of that county, and published in last evening's Era. Says the Doctor:

"The first week in December Mr. John Donnell from Tennessee reached Harris' Township, in Franklin county, and domiciled at Reuben Rogers', and in a very few days it was discovered he had the small pox combined with dysentery of which he died. It was very contagious and it spread to Wilson Bolton's, Andrew Jackson's and Dorson Jeans'. I have been residing for the last 7 weeks with these distressed families, quarantined from Louisburg. I have treated 28 cases of small pox and am very sorry to say that in consequence of the unprecedented spell of cold and bitter weather, the unfavorable surroundings of many of my patients, and the virulence of the disease, ten of the cases died, viz: 1 at the Bolton's; 4 at Rogers'; 1 at Jackson's; and 4 at Jeans'. The cases at Jeans' were perfectly overwhelming, peaking of congestiveness, and the cases at Rogers' who died were convulsed by typhoid. Having long experience in treating small pox, I pronounce this altogether the most virulent visitation of the disease I ever attended. I subjoin a list of the deaths: Reuben Rogers, his son, Absalom, and daughter, Arabella; Mrs. Dodson Jeans, her son, Norfleet, and daughters, Josephine and Mary; John Jackson; and J. W. Dickerson. Thanks to a kind Providence for vaccination, the disease was ward off and entirely or greatly mitigated in its severity. It has now entirely subsided in Harris' Township."

"THE STATE AGRICULTURAL JOURNAL.-This paper, to succeed the Reconstruction Farmer and the Goldsboro Farmers' and Mechanics' Journal, will be commenced in this city in a few days. It will be a eight-page weekly, and will, we doubt not, supply the want of such a journal that is felt in the State. Capt. R. F. Johnson, the Editor and Publisher, is busily engaged in getting out the first number. Capt. James Thigpen will still be associated with it as Agricultural Editor. We wish the Journal much success."

A HORSE THIEF AT LARGE.-A Salisbury correspondent, under date of Monday, says that John Allen Ketchey, the notorious horse thief, who had been chained in jail, has just broken out and is now at large.

OBITUARY.

Died, on Sunday evening, the 23th ult., at Glenwood, near Morganton, Mrs. FRANCES WAYLAND TATE, wife of Knox P. Tate, Esq., and daughter of Henry P. Bond, Esq., of Raleigh, N. C.

Mrs. Tate was a lovely and most estimable lady, and am very sorry to say that she paid a favorite tribute to her worth. Her amiable and uniform cheerfulness rendered her a favorite wherever she was known, while her rare accomplishments gave delight to the refined and cultivated circle in which she moved. She will be sadly missed, and it is hard to realize that the bright face and graceful form will be seen no more in our midst. It may be truly said of her that "none knew her but to love her, none named her but to praise."

She was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and her pure and exalted life proved the sincerity of the faith that she professed. She sunk to rest

"As she went the morning star, which goes Not down behind the darkened West, nor hides

Obscured among the tempests of the sky, But sinks away into the light of heaven."

To her bereaved husband and relatives we tender our most heartfelt sympathy.

Asheville, Feb. 11, 1873.

LEGISLATURE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

SENATE.

TUESDAY, February 11, 1873.

Senate called to order at 10 o'clock, by the Lieutenant Governor.

Journal of yesterday read and approved.

Petitions and Memorials.

By Mr. Avera, a petition from citizens of Johnston, asking that no action be taken in the matter of the sale of spirituous liquors within two miles of Clayton, Johnston county. Referred.

By Mr. Long, a petition from citizens of Rockingham county, asking the enactment of a law preventing the sale of spirituous liquors within three miles of Rockingham Courthouse. Referred.

Introduction of Bills.

By Mr. Love, a bill in relation to the sale of spirituous liquors. Ordered to be printed.

By Mr. Ellis, of Columbus, a bill to amend sections 264, 265, 270 and 273 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

Introduction of Resolutions.

By Mr. Flemming, a resolution authorizing and directing the Treasurer in certain matters. Made the special order for to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

By Mr. Welch, a resolution of instruction to the Committee on the Lunatic Asylum. The resolution requires a report of the number names and from what counties of the inmates of the Asylum.

Reports of Standing Committees.

Messrs. Love, Ellis, of Columbus, Avera, Norwood, Dunham, Guider, Furry, Todd, Morehead, of Rockingham, Mr. Flemming, submitted reports from their respective Committees.

Special Order.

The hour at 12 o'clock having arrived, the special order for that hour was the consideration of the

Constitutional Amendments.

The vote by which the bill in regard to the University of North Carolina was defeated, was reconsidered, and the bill passed by 36 yeas to 4 nays. Messrs. Eppes, Hyman, Hill and Holloman voting in the negative.

[The bill provided that the charge of the University be taken from the Board of Education and be transferred to the General Assembly.]

The bill to abolish the Code Commissioners passed by 37 yeas to 5 nays. Mr. McCabe voting in the negative, which makes the difference in the vote above.

The bill to abolish the office of Superintendent of Public Works passed its third reading by 37 yeas to 5 nays. (Same yeas as above.)

The bill in relation to the State debt passed its third reading by the same vote as above.

Bill in relation to tax exemptions provides that any species of property to the amount now provided for in the Constitution, may be exempted, passed its third reading by 38 to 5. Same vote as above.

Bill in relation to the State census, abolishing the same, passed its second reading by the same vote as above.

Bill in relation to Federal and State office-holders. (This bill meets the same requirements as provided for in the late proclamation of President Grant.) Bill passed its second reading by the same vote as above.

Bill in relation to public charities passed, by 36 to 7, its second reading.

Bill to change the sessions of the General Assembly to biennial instead of annual, passed its second reading by 39 to 4. Mr. McCabe not voting.

Bill in relation to the term of Executive officers. Providing that the term shall be two years instead of four, failed to pass by a vote of 20 yeas to 13 nays-a strict party vote.

Bill in relation to abolition of townships and to come back to the old pre-revolution system, failed by a vote of 29 to 12-which was also a strict party vote.

Bill in relation to the pay of members of the General Assembly, allowing them \$300 per annum, and 10 cents per mile, also failed by 33 to 11.

Mr. Flemming thought the 33 votes was the necessary two-thirds, one Senator having resigned made the number 49. He therefore appealed from the decision of the chair. The President stated, before putting the vote, the nature of his ruling, and that the very same question arose in 18--when the Hon. W. N. Edwards, of Warren county, filed the position now occupied by himself, and in his decision he followed the precedent of this learned gentleman.

The Senate sustained the ruling of the chair.

Mr. Humphrey, who had voted in the negative, moved to reconsider the vote and that the consideration of the reconsideration be postponed till 10 1/2 o'clock to-morrow. Adopted.

On motion of Mr. Morehead, of Guilford, the bills that had passed their third reading were ordered to be engrossed and sent forthwith to the House.

School Bill.

The consideration of the School Bill was resumed,

The Raleigh Daily News

JORDAN STONE, Managing Editor.
SAM'L T. WILLIAMS, Political Editor.
WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1873.

THE SPIRIT OF PEACE.

We surrender most of our editorial space to day to copious extracts from our State exchanges, in favor of the Amnesty Bill, which comes up for action in the House to-day.

We have already published editorials from the Greensboro Patriot, Roanoke News, Enfield Times, Hillsboro Recorder, and Battleboro Advance, in favor of the measure. It is highly probable that we may have overlooked the articles of several of our contemporaries on the subject. It so, we will be pleased to make the correction.

The Asheville Citizen strongly advocates the Bill, but we have not its article in hand on the subject.

The people of North Carolina regard the Amnesty Bill as a measure of peace and charity, and as better calculated than anything which has yet been proposed, to remove bitter prejudices, animosities and heart-burnings which have retarded the prosperity of the State, and kept alive passions and strife which must be extinguished before we can have any permanent quietude and domestic tranquillity.

The spirit of peace is abroad in the land. There has been enough of persecution and prosecution for political offenses.

Is it not time that all this should cease? Is not time that party malice and vindictiveness be forgotten? Is it not time to blot out bitter memories of wrongs and violence that had their origin in the demoralization consequent upon a protracted civil war? Is it not time to practice forgiveness, charity and mercy? Is it not time to devote ourselves, our services and our whole energies to the advancement of the true welfare and prosperity of North Carolina, and forgetful of the follies and crimes of the past, look forward to a brighter and better future and a happier destiny for our good old State?

WILL NORTH CAROLINA BE LESS MERCIFUL?

We make no apology to our readers for devoting our whole space to-day to the question of Amnesty; for this is the day fixed for the discussion of the Amnesty Bill in the House.

We ask the members of the Legislature to vote for it unanimously, without regard to party. The principle is right, and rises far above all party considerations. The Bill is non-partisan in its character.

President Grant has recently expressed his purpose to pardon very soon the Ku Klux convicts. Our Washington dispatches published yesterday, affirm that such is his determination.

The House of Congress recently passed a law restoring the names of the Southern survivors of the war 1812 to the pension rolls.

The Federal troops will in a few days be removed from most of the Southern States.

We see daily manifested a more liberal spirit on the part of the North towards the South.

All evidences point to the fact, that bitterness and strife are giving way to more charitable feelings.

Will the North Carolina Legislature be less merciful to their own people than Northern strangers?

President Grant will soon pardon the Ku Klux prisoners.

Will the North Carolina Legislature exhibit more vindictiveness and malice than the National Administration?

THE STATESVILLE INTELLIGENCER.

We believe the Statesville Intelligencer is the only Conservative paper in the State that has taken a position in opposition to the Amnesty Bill now before the Legislature. That paper thinks the present Bill is too broad in its provisions and ought not to pass.

The Intelligencer is one of the ablest and truest Conservative papers in the State, and its Editor, in his article on the Amnesty Bill is, we know, actuated by high and patriotic motives. We think this is the first instance the Intelligencer and the News have differed on public measures, and we concede to our contemporary the same right we claim ourselves in the expression of opinions on all questions of a political character.

THE STATE PRESS ON AMNESTY.

THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

Appeals For Clemency and Forgiveness.

THE AMNESTY BILL SHOULD PASS.

(From the Wilmington Star.)

This great question of exhibiting mercy to those who need mercy or refusing to do a noble and generous act because party spite and party revenge are to be gratified thereby, must be settled in a short time. How will the House of Representatives decide—on mercy's side or revenge's?

Many parties, some no doubt entirely innocent, have been punished. Hundreds fled the State. Proceedings have not yet ceased against persons implicated in these transactions. The State is the loser by this rigid enforcement of the laws. Persecution and not justice seems to animate those who are pressing this prosecution of justice, so-called.

Now it may be our opponents in the Radical party will say this is all for

party effect, that our friends have gotten into a bad fix and we seek to get them out. We do, and yet we place our advocacy of this bill on higher ground than party expediency; we place it on the ground of duty to North Carolina. As long as old wounds rankle, as long as terrors are held over the heads of so many of our citizens, so long will the material prosperity of the State be retarded, so long are bitterness and agitation suffered to usurp the places of amity and peace; and the old State, crippled and faint with the struggling, will fall behind her sisters. But we go higher. We make the appeal in behalf of that humanity which weeps at unusual suffering, and would bind up the wounds of the past and bathe them in the cordial of present forgiveness, forgetfulness and good feeling. If there has been deep sin on the part of some of these men, deeply have they been made to suffer; and many were more sinned against than sinning; while many were innocent of any wrong.

There should be amnesty, free, generous, full, for the past. The secret crimes that afforded pretext for the organization of the Ku Klux has been put down by legislative enactment. It can do no more harm. Its antagonist has been disbanded and many of the members punished severely. It also can do no more harm. Both being dead, let the rash and bad acts of both be annulled.

(From the Tarboro Enquirer.)

In our last we attempted to show the humanity, as well as public policy, in passing at once the general Amnesty bill now before our Legislature. We now propose to notice briefly the chief objections that has been brought forward against it.

It is urged that it can never be for the weal of the commonwealth and the good of public policy to break down laws made for the prevention and suppression of crime and permit the guilty to go unpunished. It is true that this should be the general rule, but our's is not the law of the Medes and Persians "that changeth not," but in every case and in every offense due consideration is given in the execution of our law to the passion under whose influence the act was committed. The present Amnesty bill offers no pardon to the cold and deliberate violator of the law, it throws no veil of oblivion over the damning deeds of a wily midnight assassin, but in the spirit of mercy forgives the wrong-doer who was provoked to the commission of his deed by strong passion and uncontrollable prejudice.

It is said that Amnesty would encourage violence and legalize wrong-doing. We are inclined to think this an error. There have been sufficient prosecutions of the Ku Klux, etc., for the vindication of the law, a great terror produced among the secret clans, the violence of feeling has been assuaged, and the Amnesty bill at this time would produce such a feeling of relief that men would be slow to return to the disquiet of dark and evil deeds. Does any one think that society was injured by the Amnesty bill passed after the late war? The same reason, perhaps stronger ones, exist for its passage now, and, with the precedents before us, we should expect nothing but good results from it.

(From the Goldsboro Messenger.)

Amnesty and pardon are words grateful to the heart of man. A bill to be entitled and act for amnesty and pardon for various criminal acts committed by political organizations since the war has passed the Senate branch of the General Assembly and is now before the House. We expressed our unreserved opinion of this bill a few days ago in the Messenger, and we recur to the subject to-day merely to express the hope that our political friends in the House of Commons will stand firmly by each other in sustaining the measure and enacting it into a law. We make the appeal to our political friends solely on account of the bitter partisan opposition to it displayed by the radical republicans. As we regard the bill under discussion, it is entirely not so much to pardon the guilty as to protect the innocent. That some guilty wretch may escape just punishment may be an effect of the contemplated law; but better—infinitely better than that one innocent person should suffer unjustly.

We regret to see the question argued from a partisan stand point as has been done by every Radical Senator who has spoken on the subject. Professing themselves in favor of the principle of amnesty, we cannot see their consistency in opposing this measure as though it were purely a party question. The crimes alleged to have been committed were the offspring of the war and carnage which brought desolation and demoralization to almost every man's door. Union Leagues and Ku Klux it is not equally guilty of murders and other barbarous crimes have had certainly the hands of each of them stained with blood. But as our cruel war has receded from view, the bad passions which engendered have proportionately subsided. Ku Klux is dead, though the Union Leagues are said still to survive. But their cruel deeds are no longer heard of nor seen. Peace and quiet everywhere reign in North Carolina. Let the misguided men of the past have pardon for the past, remembering that God is the FATHER; next are our wrongs.

And if Radical Republicans will not so remember and act accordingly, let not Conservatives and Democrats imitate their example. They have the power to pass the bill by a party vote, and though they would undoubtedly prefer not to have that necessity forced upon them, yet as the determination to make it a party question came from the other side, the vote ought to be equally met and the bill passed.

(From the Charlotte Advertiser.)

The bill was worthy the man who introduced it, and were it to be the act of his political life, it would reflect the highest credit upon him as a statesman and patriot. It goes so far beyond the petty ties of mere partisanship, ignoring all party ties and prejudices, and embracing all offenders, that we have no doubt that it would pass the Senate without a dissenting voice, and were more than a dissenting voice, and by the reports, that the bill was made by the Republicans a party measure, and opposed as such. The speeches made by them would seem to indicate that no crimes had been committed in the State outside of those committed by the Ku Klux. They very well know that some of the most atrocious outrages in the criminal history of the State have been perpetrated by members of the League, and that those crimes yet remain unatoned for. The murder of the Miller family, the Foscoe family, the

Nethercutt family, and a host of others stand in fearful array against the members of the Loyal League, and added to the outrages of the infamous Kirk militia upon peaceable, unoffending citizens, may with all propriety be charged to the same account.

As a rule, we believe that every person who violates the law should be made to pay the penalty, but in the cases of these political offenses, were every man brought to the bar of justice and dealt with according to the strict interpretation of the law, the result would be a calamity. Great crimes, which have convulsed society, have been committed, but should all those who have been charged with these crimes be brought to their trial, it might be infinitely worse; new feelings of more intense bitterness spring up between the races, and a worse condition of things be inaugurated than has heretofore existed; while by wiping out the whole at one sweep of patriotic legislation, a healthy condition of things would be obtained. Oblite all charges for past offenses and the danger of recurrence is past, but as long as these charges may be actionable a danger exists.

We trust that members of the Assembly will cast aside all partisan prejudices, and look this matter squarely in the face as a patriotic measure, and like faithful conservators of the public good, pass the bill as introduced by Col. Allen, and the whole people will give them praise.

(From the Tarboro Southerner.)

It has been generally well understood that the Republican party was not composed of the best people in the world. In fact, some evil disposed people, not having the fear of a negro majority before their eyes, have been rash enough to assert that there were quite a number of big radicals in the Radical ranks.

The action of the said party in the Legislature on the amnesty bill inclines us to join in the said opinion.

This bill, as passed by the Senate, and now before the House, is the great olive branch of peace between the two great parties of the State.

It proposes to pardon all crimes committed in a political sense, including members of the Ku Klux, Loyal League—but does not exempt criminals, murderers, etc.

As the News says, it does not shield any individual from any acts he may have committed in his individual capacity, if we understand it aright. It is only intended to operate upon acts committed by political societies, or by secret organizations composed of members of one or the other of both political parties, when those acts were committed under the orders or decrees of such organizations.

(From the Salisbury Watchman.)

The time when these crimes were perpetrated by the opposing secret oath-bound political factions or leagues, is happily gone by, and it would be well were it forgotten also. Under no circumstances can the peace, welfare, or interest of the citizens, be promoted by calling up the dead past and re-opening the wounds inflicted by bitter factions and opposing partisans.

Amnesty may to some seem a desperate and bloody handed villain, but is it not better that a few guilty devils should escape than that a whole State of innocent persons should be made to suffer by the evils and burdens incident to endless prosecutions and continued strife? This is the important question, and we trust our representatives will be able to solve it in such a manner as will redound to the glory and well-being of North Carolina.

(From the Asheville Expositor.)

A bill granting amnesty and pardon to all persons who may have violated the criminal laws of the State, while connected with the Ku Klux, Loyal League, and other secret political organizations, is now before the Legislature. This bill has passed the Senate, and will come before the House in a few days. It seems to have met with violent opposition from the Republican side of the House. While we have no excuses to make for the murder of Outlaw and Stephens, we must say we have always believed that these secret organizations were known as Ku Klux, and had for their object, in the first instance, the preservation of life and property, rather than the violation of law; but like all secret societies, it partook somewhat of the character of the community in which it existed. So whenever a lot of wild boys got control at any point, they were guilty of some imprudent conduct.

But the Republicans of North Carolina, with all their talk about wanting a return of good feeling—a millennium in the political world—are still crying for vengeance. What will satisfy these men? If the cry came from the immediate victims of the Ku Klux, such as Biggers and Andy Ramsour, we could understand it, but what of these men have been living undisturbed, on the fat of the land. Every indignity that ingenious hatred could suggest has been heaped upon those unfortunate Ku Klux offenders; those who have not been dragged about from one court to another as exiles, many of them leaving helpless families behind them.

(From the Southern Home.)

Nevertheless, the best interests of the State require that agitation should cease. The prosperity of the country is seriously damaged by these political troubles and complications. Many of the young men have gone off and labor is too scarce to afford such a sacrifice. We favor anything that tends to peace, harmony and reconciliation. We advocated Mr. Greeley, an old and bitter political enemy, on this ground. For the same reason, we favor the amnesty bill in the protection it affords Loyal Leagues and Red Strings. The welfare of North Carolina is dearer to us than party considerations.

(From the Charlotte Observer.)

The State can well afford to be merciful. Perfect peace reigns within her borders; the blood of her offending children is not needed further to expiate their offenses. Punishment enough has already been inflicted upon her people for the crimes and sins of the recent organizations that warred upon each other in the dark. No good to the State can come of further prosecutions and complications. Many of the young men have gone off and labor is too scarce to afford such a sacrifice. We favor anything that tends to peace, harmony and reconciliation. We advocated Mr. Greeley, an old and bitter political enemy, on this ground. For the same reason, we favor the amnesty bill in the protection it affords Loyal Leagues and Red Strings. The welfare of North Carolina is dearer to us than party considerations.

beneficent exercise of clemency on the part of the State ought not to be heeded; under their show of an earnest anxiety for justice, policy and deep-seated malice "could with revenge" are like to be found.

For the sake of mercy, and in the interests of peace, harmony, humanity, and the general welfare of the whole people, irrespective of party, let this Amnesty and Pardon be given.

(From the Tobacco Plant.)

A bill has been introduced in the State Senate and passed its several readings, granting pardon to the members of the Ku Klux, Union Leagues, Heroes of America, &c. This is an important bill, and if it passes the House and becomes a law, will do more to promote the peace, prosperity and happiness of our people than any one measure within the power of our Legislators to grant.

(From the Magnolia Monitor.)

It is with pleasure that we record the fact that a bill has been introduced into the Senate of North Carolina General Assembly, by Col. William Allen, our Senator from Duplin, granting unto the members of Union Leagues, Ku Klux Klans and Heroes of America, general amnesty. We urge it as one of the most important bills which has been brought before the Senate for adoption. Col. Allen, our able Senator, in his introduction of the bill, made a speech which did credit to himself and to his supporters. It promises much peace and tranquility to many in our State, which shall give to them security and composure.

This is but justice extended to what was a gross crime which was done by men misguided and provoked to do, what was not dictated by a thinking and reasoning mind, but by a blind rage and heated passions induced by insults and injuries.

(From the Kingston Gazette.)

Then let our representatives see to it that they do their whole duty in this important matter, pass the bill and stay the mighty tide of emigration from our good old State by putting at ease all those who, for political offenses of which both parties are equally guilty, for which they present they feel themselves liable to be dragged off to an ignominious and unreasonable punishment in some Northern prison.

Nor is this all. It is the olive branch of peace which is to bury the bitterness of the past and restore the prosperity of North Carolina. Then let our Representatives remember that the eyes of their constituents are upon them, and they dare not neglect such a great public demand as this. If Republicans will array themselves against this humane and great public measure, let them; but let every Democrat in the House of Representatives vote for it to a man!

(From the Wilmington Journal.)

We would have greatly preferred to have discussed the bill solely on the grounds of public policy, and would have done so but for the action of the Radical party in the premises. As they have seen fit to draw party lines on the bill, we propose to urge a few reasons for its passage, as a measure of party policy. In the first place, the party is already committed to the policy of amnesty as set forth in the bill. Whatever of credit or of odium may attach to the support of that bill, already attaches to the Conservative party. We cannot escape it if we would. If it be true that so large a number of voters need and desire this protection, what will they say, and what will they do, when they learn that our Legislature, with its clear Conservative majority, has refused them amnesty and pardon? If the Conservative party refuse to give them protection will they not seek it from Radical Judges, Radical Solicitors and a Radical Governor? Do we need more proof than we have on election day in November of the tremendous influence exercised by criminal prosecution, and by the fear of criminal prosecution, over the voters of North Carolina? It is a matter of common rumor and common belief that any man could purchase pardon and amnesty from Radical authorities, simply by voting for Radical candidates. Can the party expect to hold together if it thus refuses protection to so large a number of its members, when that protection is right and proper in itself? Our political enemies are already pardoned, practically; our political friends only remain in danger for the reason that the law will not be impartially executed.

Individual members may possibly secure their return to the next Legislature, but when they get there they will find themselves in a pitiful minority if the bill now pending shall fail to become a law.

(From the Newbern Sun.)

Now as this bill is, so far as we can judge, equally applicable in its effects and bearings to the evil doers of both political parties, we urge its passage, and say to the perpetrators of wrongs and outrages, "Ye are forgiven; go and sin no more." Some Republicans, however, in the face of light and reason, deny the charges of Ku Kluxism made against the Union Leagues. The Ku Klux men, on the other hand, by way of exculpating themselves, charge that the acts of the Leagues constituted the necessity for the Ku Klux organization.

As to the truth or plausibility of such statements every man must decide for himself. But as to the Amnesty bill of Mr. Allen, we do not see that ought else than good can result from its becoming a law, and therefore we hope it will pass.

(From the Newbern Journal of Commerce.)

It is a move in the right direction, and if it becomes a law, will do much to heal the discussions and troubles of the past, and restore harmony and good feeling.

Years have passed, order is restored and midnight crimes have become few. Times having passed away and the passions and hates of the hour having died with them, it becomes all wise and patriotic men to blot the very remembrance of them if possible from the book of memory, and by an act of General Amnesty and pardon, to restore the misguided or duped who belonged to these organizations to that peace and quiet of mind so necessary to make them orderly members of society and law abiding citizens.

CLAIMS OF CENSUS TAKERS AND MAIL CONTRACTORS.

Congress will most probably pass, at its present session, a law to pay Census Takers and Mail Contractors up to \$800, and Mail Contractors up to \$1,000. The undersigned will give prompt attention to claims of this kind. Charges made by the State, Feb. 11-31.

Raleigh, Feb. 10, 1873. Feb. 11-31.

TUCKER HALL.

FOR THREE NIGHTS ONLY.

Commencing Monday, Feb. 10th.

D A COSTA'S

EXHIBITION OF BEAUTY AND ART!

Endorsed by the Press, the Bar, Ministers, Artists, Poets, and all lovers of THE BEAUTIFUL.

ADMISSION:

Parquette, 75
Gallery, 50
Reserved Seats, \$1.00
Tickets to be obtained at Branson's Book Store, feb-14.

MISCELLANEOUS.

R. B. ANDREWS & CO.

CLOTHIERS,

Respectfully asks the attention of

PARENTS & GUARDIANS

to their large and well assorted

STOCK OF

BOYS' & YOUTH'S CLOTHING

received this day.

Boys' and Youth's Overcoats,

Youth's and Boy's Talmes,

Boys' and Youth's School Suits,

Youth's and Boy's Dress Suits,

Overcoats and Business Suits

For extra large men,

Just received at

R. B. ANDREWS & CO'S,

Clothiers.

REAL ESTATE

AGENCY.

The partnership that has for the last year existed between Messrs. KINGSLAND & MILLER having expired, the business will be continued as heretofore, under the

RALEIGH NATIONAL BANK,

BY

ANDREW MILLER,

who will endeavor to conduct it in a satisfactory manner and to the best advantage of depositors of lots and tracts of lands for sale. His commissions will be heretofore, five per cent on actual sales.

NO SALES NO CHARGE.

Mr. Miller is constantly selling and offering for sale very eligible building lots in different parts of Raleigh.

Also plantations, large and small, wood and timbered lands, &c., &c., in any quantity in different parts of the State and at prices correspond with the times.

He solicits calls from buyers as well as from sellers.

Now is the time to buy in North Carolina. feb 1-14

A. MILLER.

CENTURY WHISKEY!

Persons in delicate health, often find it difficult to obtain a Pure Stimulant when prescribed by their Physicians, and it is for Druggists and other first-class trade that the

CENTURY WHISKEY

is particularly designed. It is differently prepared from

ANY WHISKEY IN MARKET,

and is driving many old brands out of market, because the "principle upon which it is made is superior."

The almost universal testimony of those who have used the

CENTURY WHISKIES

is, that there is an entire absence of Headaches, and other disagreeable after-effects so often experienced in the use of other brands. This is a direct consequence of the

Purity of the Century Whiskies,

and the impurity of many other brands. They are **ABSOLUTELY PURE;** four prominent chemists certify to this fact. viz:

Prof. SILLIMAN, State Chemist of Connecticut.

Prof. C. U. SHEPARD, Jr., State Chemist of South Carolina.

Prof. W. C. TILDEN, Washington, D. C.

Prof. JOHN DARBY, New York.

All of whom agree in pronouncing it "without fault," and "free from any deleterious substance whatever."

For sale by first-class dealers everywhere. feb 6-3m.

A. N. UPCHURCH,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

LIQUOR DEALER,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Begs leave to inform the public that he has on hand a most select and large assortment of Liquors, consisting of Nash Brandies, Holland Gins, French Brandy, Old Eye Whiskies of celebrated brands, viz: Meggibben's, Shawhan and Cabinet, Fure N. C. Corn Whiskey, noted for its medicinal properties, and Fine Wines of every description. Dealers would do well to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere. Liberal inducements offered to the trade. ja 22-1m

50 BBLs. FAMILY FLOUR,

At 20 Bbls. Soda Biscuits, POOL & MORING'S.

STORAGE FOR COTTON

The best facilities for STORAGE in the city. Basement room, floored and well ventilated; opening on Martin street. 125

may 21-1

W. H. DODD

FERTILIZERS! FERTILIZERS!

NO. 1 PERUVIAN GUANO.

GUANAPE PERUVIAN.

WHAN SUPER PHOSPHATE.

SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANO.

PURE FLOUR OF BOYE.

FRESH GROUND PLASTER.

AGRICULTURAL SALT

THE LOWEST CASH PRICES.

We invite the attention of the Farmers and Merchants of North Carolina to our stock of STANDARD FERTILIZERS, which we offer at

SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANO

—AND—

WHANN'S RAW BONE SUPER PHOSPHATE.

both well known and popular articles in North Carolina, and have been largely used in the State for Cotton and Corn every year since the close of the war. We have our possession testimonials attesting value which will be pleased to furnish any one upon application.

The Cash price of WHANN'S PHOSPHATE is 5, and SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANO \$50, at Norfolk. A limited quantity of these articles will be sold on crop time to satisfactory parties. Special rates of freight made on large quantities, and information cheerfully given. We solicit your orders.

HYMAN'S & DANCY,

57 Water Street, Norfolk, Virginia.
Jan 28-d&wlm

W. C. STROBACH

GROCER AND

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A FULL LINE OF

FIRST CLASS GROCERIES AT STILL LOWER PRICES.

Mocha and Old Government Java Coffee. Canned Fruits and Vegetables.
Choice Legums and Rice. Imported Pickles and Sauces.
Finest Green and Black Teas. Domestic Pickles and Sauces.
Best Grades of Butter and Cheese. Fine Syrups and Molasses.
Elm Grove Family Flour, our own Brand.

Send for Catalogue Price List Jan 24-14

GUANO! GUANO! GUANO!

BUY THE BEST

SOLUBLE SEA ISLAND GUANO!

State Fair Premium at Wilmington for the Largest Amount of Cotton to an Acre.

GOLDSBORO, Wayne County, N. C., November 23rd, 1872.

JOHN H. POWELL, Esq.,

DEAR SIR—The Soluble Sea Island Guano purchased of you this season was used by the side of three others, and has given me more satisfaction than any of the others. The Soluble Sea Island Guano was the one used upon the acre of land upon which my son raised the cotton upon which he took his State premium for the greatest amount of cotton to an acre; and I am informed by the Chairman of the Committee that had he entered for the largest amount of cotton to the acre, the premium open to all ages, he would have also taken that premium, beating all 150 lbs. I am better pleased with it than any other Guano I have ever used on cotton, and I shall use it in preference to others next season for my cotton crop.

T. A

The Raleigh Daily News.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1873

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

NOON DISPATCHES.

Washington News—The Louisiana Muddle.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—In high tension circles the opinion is strong that there is no possible chance for the recognition of the Kellogg government. The state that some members of the Committee of Privileges and Elections are outspoken in denouncing the Kellogg government as usurpation. The fusionists seem confident that McEnery will be recognized and McMillan seated. There is no prospect of action in the Senate to day upon the report of the Committee submitted yesterday.

To-morrow when the Houses meet in Joint Convention objection will be made when the vote of Louisiana is called up, when the Senate will retire. It will require the consent of both Houses to count her vote. This is im probable, and as its rejection will not affect the Presidential result or have any bearing upon whether questions to come up, the matter will almost certainly be allowed to go by default. Bets on Louisiana will be off.

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, February 1.—There is now no doubt of the President's intention to start, in about six weeks, upon an extensive southern tour.

The immediate cause which threatened the abdication of Amadeus, is the persistence of the Ministry in regard to Don Hidalgo, which was odious to the officers as implicated in the massacre of San Gil barracks. It was upon this issue that the Cortes passed a vote of confidence in favor of the ministry.

The snow checks operations of the Government troops against the Carlists, who are reported to have made formidable combinations.

General Olo heads two thousand insurgents in the province of Navarre. The Carlists report that the insurrection gains strength daily.

New York Affairs.

NEW YORK, February 1.—Mrs. Forrest, known as Mrs. St. Clair, applies for a dowry in Forrest's estate, claiming he was never divorced from her.

A number of French residents here are endeavoring to establish a settlement for Alsace and Loraine emigrants, to be called New Strasbourg, in this vicinity.

The Chronic Mexican Revolution.

CITY OF MEXICO, Feb. 1.—The Lezard revolution in Lissie is assuming formidable proportions. Lezard defeated the government troops in a pitched battle. The Cubans here threaten to blow up two vessels fitting up here for Spanish service.

Cuban Affairs.

HAVANA, Feb. 1.—The Commission from Havana accompanied the Commission from Porto Rico home. The object appears to be to prepare for joint action against reform and radicalism.

Abdication Certain.

MADRID, Feb. 1.—Amadeus declines to yield to the solicitations of the Ministry. Abdication is certain. It creates profound sensation. Tranquillity prevails.

Playing Off.

ALBANY, February 1.—The Committee of Physicians to examine Gaffney, the wife murderer, report him to be feigning insanity.

Perpetual Session.

MADRID, Feb. 1.—The Cortes has resolved itself into a perpetual session.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

Destruction from a Cyclone.

ASPINWALL, January 20.—A cyclone here caused great destruction. The storm was so sudden that many vessels in the bay and at the wharves, were unable to get to sea and were wrecked. The steamships generally escaped.

A three masted schooner, the Royal Arch of Boston, with coal for the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, was driven stern first through the Company's mole, at which she was lying. The barque Orient, of Boston, went at French wharf and wrecked it, as well as herself.

The schooner, C. H. Kelley, of Boston, broke adrift and went on shore, but may possibly be gotten off.

The Halifax schooner, J. W. Halle, full of coal for the French steamer, and suffered some damage. Other sailing vessels were saved, principally by the active exertions of the Panama railroad people.

The damage done the Pacific Mail wharf, with whale oil and other produce on it, cannot be less than three hundred thousand dollars.

One half of the French wharf was carried away, with two car loads of indigo that were on it.

The Liverpool Company's wharf suffered from the barque which was lying alongside of it when the storm commenced.

It may be asserted that there is not a sound wharf to day in Aspinwall.

Three small coasting schooners were sunk at their mooring.

Very fortunately the Henry Chauncey was kept outside, and thus escaped the storm in the harbor.

Washington Affairs.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—There was a full Cabinet to day, except Creswell, who is threatened with pneumonia.

The evidence before the Committee on Elections and Privileges to day, flatly contradicted the current statement that District Judge Durrell, of Louisiana, makes an inordinate use of liquor.

Marshall Packard, who served Judge Durrell's process and orders, testifies that they were all in due form and in accordance with the usual practice in Federal Circuit Courts.

The Credit Mobilier Committee room was crowded to suffocation when Ames testified. He has lost none of his defiance. He has little memoranda, but with new ones he has refreshed his memory.

Abolition of Death Penalty in Missouri.

St. Louis, February 1.—The Senate has passed a bill authorizing juries to substitute life imprisonment for the death penalty.

Georgia Finances.

ATLANTA, Feb. 11.—Russell Sage, of New York, writes Charles Nutting, Chairman of the House Finance Committee, in reference to a bill now pending before the legislature authorizing the issue of one million two hundred thousand eight per cent State bonds. He says the bill is unobjectionable, but the stain of repudiation must be removed before the State bonds of Georgia could be disposed of either in New York or in Europe, at any thing like a price that the great and influential State of Georgia was entitled to command. John A. Stewart Duncan Sherman, Morton, Bliss, & Co., Drexel & Co., concur in the views of Russell Sage. The Joint Finance Committee of both Houses are considering the message from the Governor in reference to the financial condition of the State. The views of the Governor and Treasurer will be given to-night in consultation with the Committee. There is a feeling to levy a direct tax on people for three million of dollars, rather than recognize the bonds repudiated by the last Legislature.

More of the Abdication of Amadeus.

MADRID, Feb. 11, 1 A. M.—King Amadeus persists in his determination to abdicate the throne. It is expected that an Executive Committee of the Government will be formed which will proclaim a Republic.

When it became known last night that King Amadeus would certainly resign the crown, groups of people gathered in many of the streets, and there were some attempts to create a disturbance. The demonstration were promptly suppressed, and the crowd dispersed without any conflict.

The Congress last night adopted a proposal that the President of that branch of the Cortes and fifty Deputies shall constitute a permanent committee.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—SENATE.—The bill extending the Southern Claims Commission to 1876 passed, but excludes claims unless presented before or on March 3rd, 1873. It goes to the House for concurrence.

West introduced a bill to authorize the North Louisiana and Texas Rail Road Company to construct a bridge over the Ouachita river near Monroe, and over Red river near Shreveport, La., also memorials of the Chamber of Commerce of New Orleans, in favor of reciprocal trade with Spanish America and for ocean postal service between New Orleans and Spanish America.

Adjournd.

House.—Sundry civil appropriations were reported, which aggregates twenty seven millions.

The river and harbor bill was reported, which aggregates five and a half millions.

The post office and army appropriations passed.

The House is sitting to night on Claims.

Republican Government in Spain.

VERSAILLLES, Feb. 11.—M. Quintet, a Republican Deputy in the Assembly, has received a dispatch dated at Madrid, noon to day, signed by Senors Figueras and Costellar, announcing that a Republic will be proclaimed in Spain this evening.

Spain a Republic.

WASHINGTON, February 11.—Secretary Fish received a dispatch from Gen. Sickles, at Madrid, at 9 o'clock to night, that the Cortes has adopted a Republican form of government by a vote of 259 to 33.

Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—For the South Atlantic States fresh and brisk easterly to southerly winds, cloudy weather and rain, the former prevailing to westerly and northerly on Wednesday night with clearing weather.

The Erie Stock.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—The Erie has declared a dividend of three and one half per cent. on preferred, and one and three quarters per cent. on common stock. The net profits of the road for the year are over two million.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, February 11.—Cotton dull; sales 793 bales; uplands 21; Orleans 21; Flour quiet. Whiskey lower and active, 55. Wheat dull, irregular; winter less active. Corn less active; for old, a shade easier for new steady. Rice strong 8 1/2. Pork very firm at 11 1/2. Lard weaker 8 1/2. Turbentine dull. Rosin firm. Cotton—Net receipts to-day 956; gross 984. Sales for future delivery to-day 8,700 bales as follows: February 20 50 5-15; March 20 100 20-25; April 20 100 15-20; May 20 100 10-15; June 20 100 5-10. Money closed at 7, gold to commission sterling standard at 9 1/2-10 1/2. Gold 145 1/2-146. Governments dull. States steady.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, February 11.—Consols opened at 92 1/2-93 1/2. Five's 90 1/2. PARIS, February 11.—Rentas 55 and 60. LIVERPOOL, February 11.—Cotton closed 18 1/2; uplands 10 1/2-11 1/2; Orleans 10 1/2-11 1/2; March 18 1/2-19 1/2; April 18 1/2-19 1/2; May 18 1/2-19 1/2; June 18 1/2-19 1/2. Lard 100-101; cotton closed dull and easier; sales 1,800 bales; speculation and export 1,000.

Wilmington Markets.

WILMINGTON, February 11.—Spirits turpentine quiet at 65. Rosin firm at 23 1/2 for strained. Crude Turpentine steady, 43 1/2 for hard; 42 1/2 for yellow and virgin. Tar market higher at 22 1/2.

Cotton Markets.

WILMINGTON, February 11.—Cotton quiet; middlings 19 1/2-20. NORFOLK, February 11.—Cotton dull; middlings 19 1/2-20. BALTIMORE, February 11.—Cotton quiet; middlings 19 1/2-20. MOBILE, February 11.—Cotton quiet and easier, good ordinary 18; low middlings 18 1/2-19 1/2; middlings 19 1/2-20.

NEW ORLEANS, February 11.—Cotton black demand; good ordinary 18; low middlings 18 1/2; middlings 19 1/2-20.

COTTON TIES, COTTON TIES.

23,000 Good Cotton Ties, for sale by W. H. DODD.

FLOUR! FLOUR! FLOUR!!!

20 Barrels people's favorite Flour, equal to Patagonia. 100 Barrels Superior Flour. 100 Sacks Extra N. C. Flour. WILLIAMSON, UPCHURCH & THOMAS. Jan 10-11

40 CASES BRANDY PEACHES

75 Boxes Assorted Candy, 20 " Soap, 20 " Raisins, 25 " Pearl Cakes, 25 " Starch. POOL & MORING'S.

25 BBL'S. S. H. SYRUP

15 Bbl Gold N. Syrup. POOL & MORING'S.

POOL & MORING.

220. POOL. F. O. MORING.

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Nos. 2, 3 and 4, Wilmington St. Jan 25-11

BOARDING AGAIN

I will re-open my house for Boarders, by the DAY, WEEK or MONTH, on the 1st day of December. L. BRANSON, Raleigh, N. C. nov 23-11

MULLETS, MULLETS, MULLETS

100 barrels Fresh Corned Mullet, in store. Fat and Fine. WILLIAMSON, UPCHURCH & THOMAS, nov 5-11

GUANO, GUANO, GUANO!

200 tons Wharf Bone Bone now in transit. Send in your orders. Jan 16-11 G. T. STRONACH & BRO.

MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE

Wishing to procure WATSON'S NEW STYLE REMBRANT PHOTOGRAPHS, are requested to call early; do not put it off until you are nearly ready to go home. Call and sit at once, in order that your pictures may be executed in the very best style. Remember the place! 2nd floor above Tucker Hall. J. W. WATSON. Jan 21-11

ORDERS FROM THE COUNTRY

for JOB WORK will receive prompt attention, and will be executed with neatness and cheapness, at the NEWS' office, Fayetteville street. mh-11 Raleigh, N. C.

EVERYTHING USUALLY FOUND

In a First-Class Drug Store At nov 25-11 SIMPSON'S.

BOUQUET COLOGNE

This elegant perfume has never been surpassed for its PERMANENT AND DELICATE QUALITIES. Prepared by J. R. H. CARMER, Druggist, No. 11 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C. Jan 20-11

ON CONSIGNMENT.

20 Bushels Prime White Corn. 20 Sacks Family Flour. 100 Bushels Stock Peas. 40 Bushels Oats. 50 Pounds Prime Butter. Just received and for sale by. E. W. THOMAS & CO. No. 5 Wilmington Street Jan 31-11

SUGAR! SUGAR!

15 bbls Extra C. Sugar. 15 " N. O. 20 " Yellow POOL & MORING'S. At

DR. GEO. W. GRAHAM,

Office Over Pescud, Lee & Co's Drug Store, RALEIGH, N. C. Jan 28-11

NOW READY,

AN IMMENSE STOCK OF SEASONABLE CLOTHING FOR MEN AND BOYS

Just received from our Manufactory in New York, made

EXPRESSLY FOR OUR RETAIL TRADE,

and which will be sold at the Lowest Possible Prices. B. ANDREWS & CO. 27 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C. nov 10-11

"PRIDE OF RALEIGH" TWIST

"Ream's Roll and Fancy Bar," are now the favorite brands of North Carolina chewing Tobacco. These brands, together with several others, comprising all grades of first-class chewing tobacco, are manufactured and sold at wholesale, at C. F. Ream's Manufactory, Raleigh.

Orders from all sections of the State respectfully solicited, which will receive strict personal attention. The Messrs. Farham are still at this Manufactory, and will be pleased to attend to their friends and customers. sept 1-11

NORTH CAROLINA JEANS,

SATINETTES and CASIMERES, Just received at

DUDLEY'S FRESH TOMATOES

Dudley's Tomato Catsup in Decanters. An excellent line of English Sauces just received. W. C. STRONACH.

CORN, OATS, MEAL, BACON,

Mess Pork, Bulk Sides, N. C. and Family Flour always on hand. Consignments daily received. A. G. LEE & CO

FASHIONABLE BOOT EMPORIUM

Removed to No. 175 Main Street, next to Buck Manning's. A large and valuable importation of French Calf Skins.

Direct from La Belle, France, per Allan Line.

NOTICE.—I beg the attention of my customers and the good public of Norfolk and vicinity, that I am prepared to make to order the latest Parisian modes.

My prices are a generous and reasonable one, and assure those who are in need of a really-fitting Boot or Shoe, that I can satisfy their cravings for durable and stylish work.

Leads made to suit the foot. Promptness and dispatch in filling an order, and reliable measures for the protection and alleviation of the foot.

Drop in and inspect our new store and stock. S. M. REX, No. 175 Main Street, Next door to Buck Manning's, Norfolk, Va. Jan 24-11

PETERSBURG.

CARPETS! CARPETS! CARPETS!

Just received this day a very large assortment of

BRUSSELS CARPETS!

Three Ply Carpets,

Ingrain Carpets,

Extra Ingrain Carpets,

German Carpets,

COCOA MATTING,

Druggets,

Rugs,

Matts,

&c., &c.

DAVIS, DRAKE & CO.,

Corner Sycamore and Bank sts.

Petersburg, Va. sept 24-11

NOAH WALKER & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL CLOTHIERS,

No. 45 Sycamore street,

PETERSBURG, VA.,

Is the largest stock of

MEN'S, BOYS' AND YOUTHS' CLOTHING,

AND

FURNISHING GOODS

IN THE CITY.

If you want bargains, call and examine before buying elsewhere. We guarantee as low prices as any house in Virginia. sept 16-11

DAVIS, DRAKE & CO.,

JOBBERS OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

Dress Goods and Yankee Notions,

CORNER BANK AND SYCAMORE STS.

PETERSBURG, VA.

FALL TRADE, 1872.

We take pleasure in informing the Merchants of Virginia and North Carolina, that we are now receiving by daily arrivals from the Northern cities

our Fall supply of

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods and Notions

and will be prepared to offer by the 20th

of September, the

Largest Stock in the State.

Our superior advantages in the purchase of Goods (having a resident buyer in New York and buying direct from manufacturers and their agents), enable us at all times to offer goods as low as any Jobber in any Northern city.

We cordially and confidently invite every buyer visiting this market to an examination of our stock, feeling assured that our prices and terms will make it to his interest to buy of us. sept 24-11

50 BOXES CANDY

50 Boxes Cream, Farina, Soda and

Lemon Crackers,

PALE SOAP,

Dooley's Yeast Powder,

Worcestershire Sauce

English Chow Chow,

Best Cream Cheese,

Canvassed Hams,

For sale by W. H. DODD.

GREAT EXCITEMENT

AT WATSON'S GALLERY.

Just received another supply of those beautiful

PICTURE PAPER WEIGHTS,

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

Just the thing for

CALL EARLY.

dec 20-11 J. W. WATSON.

E. W. THOMAS. L. J. LABAREE

E. W. THOMAS & CO.,

(Successors to E. T. Hall & Co.)

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,

NO. 7, EXCHANGE PLACE,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Special attention paid to the sale of Real Estate.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

Refer to J. G. Williams, President State National Bank; A. G. Lee & Co. Raleigh; W. Whitaker, Mayor of Raleigh; W. C. Stronach, Raleigh.

A full stock of Groceries on hand at reasonable prices. E. W. THOMAS & CO. nov 25-11

GUANO! GUANO! GUANO!

Write or call and see us about it. WILLIAMSON, UPCHURCH & THOMAS

JOB PRINTING.

NEWS' JOB PRINTING OFFICE

Having, in connection with the News Office, a thorough outfit of

JOB MATERIAL,

and having in our employ experienced and efficient workmen, we are prepared to execute, with the utmost neatness and dispatch, all manner of Job Work, such as

CARDS,

CIRCULARS,

LAW BLANKS,

RAILROAD WORK,

HANDBILLS

BILLHEADS,

LETTER HEADS,

POSTERS,

PAMPHLETS,

&c., &c., &c.

All orders, either from the city or country will receive prompt attention, and we invite a trial.

Office over W. C. Stronach & Co.'s, and next door to Yarbboro Hotel, Fayetteville street.

STONE & UZZELL,

Proprietors.

JOHN ARMSTRONG

No. 1 FAYETTEVILLE STREET, RALEIGH, N. C.

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